

visualizing the object by displaying the frame substantially corresponding to the user's desired view angle.

REMARKS

The abstract has been objected. Correction is now made to provide a new text of the abstract limited to a single paragraph.

Claims 1-83 are presently pending in this case. The Examiner allowed Claims 61-83. Claims 2-6, 20, 21, 38, 39 were objected, but were indicated allowable if rewritten in independent form.

Claim 30 has been objected because of the word "steam." Claim 30 has now been amended to correct the word to "stream."

In response to the rejection of claim 1, the Applicant respectfully disagrees that the invention of claim 1 is anticipated by Richards. While Richards is about 3D perception, the present invention is about 3D visualization.

Richards discloses a method of producing left and right eye images for a stereoscopic display from a 2D image by stretching selected areas of the original image. The stretched images are perceived as a 3D image when viewed by the left and right eye of a viewer. Thus, Richards discloses a method of achieving 3D perception by appealing to a user's stereoscopic perception of the left and right eye images.

Unlike Richards, the present invention does not appeal to the user's view to combine 3D image. Instead, the present invention directly visualizes a 3-dimensional object by rendering a 3D image of an object according to a desired view angle of the user. A camera takes images of the object in various angles according to a particular image capturing sequence. The images are encoded as video, where

each video frame is tagged with viewing information of the corresponding image. At the time of viewing, a frame exactly or more closely corresponding to the desired view angle is displayed. Note that there is no stretching of images involved as in Richards.

Claim 1, independent claim, has been amended to more clearly distinguish the present invention from Richards, as described above.

Claim 2 was objected, but was indicated allowable if rewritten in independent form. Claim 2 has been rewritten in independent form to include the limitations of claim 1. Thus claim 2 is now in condition for allowance. Claim 3-6, being dependent on amended claim 2, are now believed in condition for allowance.

Claims 7, 8 were rejected as being anticipated by Richards. Claims 7 and 8 have been amended to depend on claim 2. Since the base claim is now in condition for allowance, claims 7, 8 are also believed in condition for allowance. Claims 8-12, being dependent on claim 8, are now believed in condition for allowance.

Claims 14-17 have been amended to depend on claim 2. Since the base claim is now in condition for allowance, claims 14-17 are also believed in condition for allowance. Claims 18-21, being dependent on claim 17, are now believed in condition for allowance.

Claims 22 has been amended to depend on claim 2. Since the base claim is now in condition for allowance, claim 22 is also believed in condition for allowance. Claims 23-28, being dependent on amended claim 22, are now believed in condition for allowance.

Claims 29 has been amended to depend on claim 2. Since the base claim is now in condition for allowance, claim 29 is also believed in condition for allowance. Claims 30-35, being dependent on amended claim 29, are now believed in condition

for allowance.

Claim 36, directed to a system, has been amended to more clearly distinguish the present invention from Richards. Claim 37-53, being dependent on amended claim 36, are now believed in condition for allowance.

Claim 38 was objected, but was indicated allowable if rewritten in independent form. Claim 38 has been rewritten in independent form to include the limitations of claim 36. Thus, claim 38 is now in condition for allowance. Claim 39-53, being dependent on amended claim 38, are now believed in condition for allowance.

Claim 54, directed to a program product, has been amended to more clearly distinguish to the present invention from Richards. Claim 55-56, being dependent on amended claim 54, are now believed in condition for allowance.

Claim 57, directed to a method for visualizing at a remote location over a network, has been amended to more clearly distinguish to the present invention from Richards. Claim 58-60, being dependent on amended claim 57, are now believed in condition for allowance.

In view of the foregoing, the Applicant believes that the present application is in condition for allowance. Early and favorable action is hereby respectfully requested.

It is believed that the 3-month extension filing fee of \$510 (for a small entity) is due. Please charge the amount or the appropriate amount to the credit card shown in the enclosed credit card payment form.

Also please change my corresponding address as follows. Change of
Correspondence Address is also attached:

Chung K. Ko

Hyundai Pantheon #1509,

21-2 Soonae-dong, Bundang-ku, Sungnam City,

Kyunggi-Do, Korea 463-825

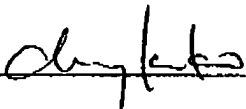
Tel: +82-11-9639-6500 Fax: +82-31-728-8661

Email: chungkonko@hotmail.com

Certificate of Transmission under 37 CFR 1.8 is attached.

Respectfully submitted,

Date Dec. 15, 2004

 42,753
Chung K. Ko (Reg. No.)